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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/873,249	06/05/2001	Shigehiro Kadota	35.C15408	5979

5514 7590 10/26/2005

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NEW YORK, NY 10112

EXAMINER

AWAD, AMR A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2677

DATE MAILED: 10/26/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/873,249

Applicant(s)

KADOTA, SHIGEHIRO

Examiner

Amr Awad

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 April 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1- 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bruning, US 2002/0135536 A1, in view of Ludtke et al. (US patent NO. 6,501,441).

### **Claim 1**

Bruning describes a display system 10. The display system comprises an image processing device [presentation device 14] and a first display device [monitor of presentation device 14] for displaying an image on a first display unit. Bruning, p. 2, ¶¶ 0027-0030; p. 3, ¶¶ 0034 - 0036; and figure 1. A second display device [personal viewing device 34] displays an image on a second display unit. Bruning, p. 5, ¶ 0064; and figures 6 & 8. A first coordinate value input device [input screen 16 with marking unit 20] is provided in correspondence with the first display unit. Bruning, p. 3, ¶¶ 0034 – 0035 and figures 1, 6 & 8. A second coordinate value input device [remote user nodes 24/personal viewing device 34 with marking unit 20] is provided in correspondence with the second display unit. Bruning, p. 5, ¶¶ 0065 – 0066; p. 6, ¶ 0076; and figures 6 & 8. The first display device has an input unit [presentation device 14] for receiving data from the first coordinate value input device and data from the

second coordinate value input device. Bruning, p. 6, ¶¶ 0070 – 0072; and figures 6 & 8.

Claim 1 states that the first and second display devices divisionally display an image to be displayed by the image-processing device. Applicant argues that Bruning does not teach that “the first and second display devices divisionally display an image to be displayed by the image processing device.” How the first and second divisionally display an image is not defined in the claims, specification, or shown in the drawings.

Bruning teaches that the first and second display devices may display the same image. The presenter has the option of allowing all parties to enter markings altering the electronic presentation image to include newly manually drawn material or the presenter may display the image so that the attendees entries are blocked or do not alter the permanent image of the electronic presentation. Bruning, p. 3, ¶ 0034; and pp. 5 – 6, ¶¶ 0068 – 0078.

Bruning, however, does not specifically state the first and second display devices divisionally display an image, and wherein the first display device having an input unit receiving data from the coordinate value input device and receiving data directly from the second coordinate value input device.

However, Ludtke shows an apparatus for partitioning, scaling and displaying video and/or graphics across several display devices (abstract), wherein the display (30 for example) is directly receiving data from the second display (24) (col. 8, lines 7-49). As can be seen in figure 2, Ludtke shows that the multiple displays (24-40) divisionally display an image (col. 7, lines 50-58).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the teaching of Ludtke using multiple displays to display a combined image so as motivated by Ludtke, to have a larger display that provides a greater viewing experience (col. 2, lines 51-52). Furthermore, as motivated by Ludtke, to provide a system which controls the partitioning of a video stream across multiple display devices (col. 3, lines 7-9), which will lead to larger display that gives the user greater viewer experience.

### **Claim 2**

Bruning teaches a conversion unit [projection unit 18] for converting coordinate data input from the first coordinate value input device, coordinate data input from the second coordinate value input device, or both the coordinate data, into coordinate value data on a screen before division constituted of a screen of the first display unit and a screen of the second display unit. Bruning, p. 2 ¶ 0032; 6, ¶¶ 0070 – 0072; and figures 6 & 8.

### **Claim 3**

Bruning teaches a coordinate origin of the first coordinate value input device or a coordinate origin of the second coordinate value input device is made equal to a coordinate value origin of a screen before division constituted of a screen of the first display unit and a screen of the second display unit, and the display system further comprises a conversion unit for converting data from the coordinate value input device whose coordinate origin is not made equal to the coordinate origin on the screen before

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division, into coordinate value data on the screen before division. Bruning, p. 2 ¶ 0032; 6, ¶¶ 0070 – 0072; and figures 6 & 8.

#### **Claim 4**

Bruning teaches that the first display device has an output unit for outputting data from the first coordinate value input device and the second coordinate value input device to the image processing device, and the conversion unit executes a conversion process before the first display device outputs the data from the first or second coordinate value input device to the image processing device via the output unit. Bruning, p. 2 ¶ 0032; 6, ¶¶ 0070 – 0072; and figures 6 & 8.

#### **Claim 5**

Brunner teaches that the first display device has the conversion unit. Bruning, p. 3 ¶¶ 0041 – 0043; and figure 3A.

#### **Claim 6**

Bruning teaches that the first display device has an output unit for outputting data from the first and second coordinate value input devices to the image processing device. Bruning, p. 2 ¶ 0032; 6, ¶¶ 0070 – 0072; and figures 6 - 8.

#### **Claim 7**

Bruning teaches that the second display device has a signal transmission unit [network unit 22] for transmitting data from the second coordinate value input device to the first display device, and the first display device has a signal reception unit for receiving the data transmitted from the data transmitted from the signal transmission unit. Bruning, 5, ¶¶ 0061 – 0063; and figures 6 & 7.

***Response to Arguments***

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 - 7 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

***Conclusion***

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Amr Awad at telephone number (571) 272-7764.

Amr Awad  
SPE  
Art Unit 2677

AMR A. AWAD  
PRIMARY EXAMINER  
